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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/050,249	03/30/1998	HARUKI OKAMURA	OKAMURA=2B	6601
	7590 10/24/200 D NEIMARK, P.L.L.C	EXAMINER		
624 NINTH ST SUITE 300		JIANG, DONG		
	N, DC 20001-5303	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1646	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/24/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
09/050,249	OKAMURA ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
DONG JIANG	1646		

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The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>07 October 2008</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS A	PPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR	R ALLOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following rapplication in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	eplies: (1) an amendment, affidavit al (with appeal fee) in compliance	t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Adno event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (I MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth interthan SIX MONTHS from the mailing to). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE ().	g date of the final rejection FIRST REPLY WAS FII	n. LED WITHIN TWO
have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ension and the corresponding amount of hortened statutory period for reply original controls.	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Office	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compl filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed wi AMENDMENTS 	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, be (a) They raise new issues that would require further core (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below (c) They are not deemed to place the application in better the content of the content	sideration and/or search (see NOT v);	E below);	
appeal; and/or (d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a c NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	orresponding number of finally reje	ected claims.	
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):			
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s). For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) [·	-	_
how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:	ided below or appended.		cpanation of
Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 93,95 and 98-120. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to of showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	ıl and/or appellant fail:	s to provide a
10.	of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.
 The request for reconsideration has been considered but <u>See Continuation Sheet.</u> 	does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:
 12. ☐ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i>(s). (13. ☐ Other: No amendment accompanied the request for reco 			
	/Dong Jiang/ Primary Examiner, Art U	nit 1646	

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:

Claims 93, 95 and 98-120 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nakamura et al. (Infect. Immun. 61: 64-70, 1993), for the reasons set forth in the previous Office Actions.

In the response filed on 10/7/08, Applicants presented the same argument as previous ones, such as that Nakamura's factor is an impure one and inactive IGIF, and it would have been difficult to obtain a monoclonal antibody which recognizes IGIF using such an impure factor, that Nakamura did not succeed in obtaining a monoclonal antibody against Nakamura's factor, even though Nakamura had need for such a monoclonal antibody more than anyone else, and that Nakamura's factor is not same as the IGIF of Okamura (page 3). Applicants argument has been fully considered, but is not persuasive for the reasons of record. Applicants further argue that Nakamura could not obtain a sufficient amount of the factor, and a sufficient amount of antigen is needed to prepare monoclonal antibody, that a person of ordinary skill in the art could not have prepared a monoclonal antibody against IGIF or IL-18 using Nakamura's factor (pages 4-5). This argument is not persuasive for the reasons of record. Nakamura did not report the attempt to obtain the monoclonal antibody, which does not equate with failing to obtain the monoclonal antibody. While one experiment might not produce a sufficient amount of the antigen, the procedure could be repeated even though it would not be as efficient as the recombinant technology. Applicants further argue that Nakamura did not identify IGIF, as such, it would have been difficult for one of ordinary skill in the art to make the monoclonal antibody thereto (page 7). This argument is not persuasive because Nakamura indeed identified the IGIF, named the factor IGIF, and purified to a certain degree.